

NOT TO CONGER

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS SENT TO THE UNITED STATES MINISTER.

He Will Notify Other Envoys at Peking that This Country is Opposed to Waldersee's Plans.

NO FURTHER EXPEDITIONS

WILL BE COUNTERACTED BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

Which is Merely Reaffirming the Policy Laid Down at the Opening of Peace Negotiations.

CHINESE GIVEN EIGHT DAYS

TO COMPLY WITH THE DEMAND FOR EXECUTION OF BOEIS.

Rumor that the Conditions Have Already Been Accepted and that the Emperor is at Cheng-Tu-Fu.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Minister Conger has been instructed by cable to communicate to the foreign ministers at Peking the feeling of the United States government that further hostile expeditions should not be indulged in at this time. This action was taken by the State Department after the Cabinet discussion to-day had developed the attitude of the administration. It is said that this course was regarded as best, since it left room for another appeal to the powers directly through the foreign offices, in case Mr. Conger's efforts are futile. The State Department officials decline to make public the text of the note. However, it was said to be in perfect accord with the policy already developed and to make manifest the deep conviction of the United States government that those proposed hostile expeditions are in violation of the rights of the individual parties to the peace negotiations. If the threat of military expeditions is based on a desire to force the Chinese envoys to speedier action on the ministerial proposals, then it must be stated that our government disapproves, feeling that it has not yet been demonstrated sufficiently that the Chinese government is not acting to the best of its ability.

Regarding the insistence of the foreign ministers on the imposition of the death penalty on the whole list of proscribed Chinese officials, it is recalled that the Chinese agreed to administer the severest possible punishment, and it is conceived here that it may be entirely impossible for that government to go to the length demanded by the ministers. These considerations are, of course, known to the foreign ministers at Peking, but it will be Mr. Conger's duty to refresh their recollections as to the engagements their governments entered into with the United States, as well as with China, and he will point out that our attitude is in exact accordance with the outline laid down in the formal notes preceding the beginning of the negotiations. The United States government will continue to deal with the other powers through their diplomatic agencies, ignoring the suggestion that the ministers at Peking have no control over the military forces stationed there, and carrying out the same theory. General Chaffee will act in thorough harmony with any suggestions made by Mr. Conger.

During the Cabinet meeting a cablegram from Minister Conger was submitted referring to the proposed military expedition. It disclosed the fact that our minister had protested to the ministers' council against hostile movements of this character, but that his protest had failed to receive consideration, the other foreign ministers taking the ground that they had no authority to influence military operations any way or the other.

CHINESE GIVEN EIGHT DAYS.

Envoys Want Satisfactory Edicts Issued by the Court.

PEKING, Feb. 19.—The foreign envoys have given the Chinese authorities eight days in which to issue satisfactory edicts. This, the foreign ministers say, cannot be considered as an ultimatum, as the notice only refers particularly to the cessation of explanations and also to the liability of the Governors of the provinces where outrages may be committed. The military officials fail to see the difference in a series of ultimatums or a single ultimatum covering the entire demands, and ask, if the Chinese refuse to agree to any points during the number of days given, what the ministers intend to do.

In the meantime the military continue preparations for the expedition, the intention being to send out six columns of troops, two columns leaving Peking, Tientsin and Pao-Ting-Fu, respectively. Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee believes that eight days' rations will be ample for the columns to take with them, as the lines of communication will be open and fresh supplies will be obtainable. It is reported on some authority that if the present negotiations prove unsuccessful the warships of some of the powers will seize Che-Foo, Canton and other places as soon as the winter is over. The troops are being put through the severe course of drill, especially the Germans, from daylight until dark.

Imperial Court Will Comply.

PEKING, Feb. 19.—Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have received a telegram which virtually means that the Chinese will comply with all the demands of the powers, although they will desire information on a few minor details. The foreign envoys look forward confidently to absolute compliance by Thursday at the latest. Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have been greatly worried by the preparations for the expedition into the interior, and they have strongly urged the court to yield, pointing out that otherwise the dismemberment of the empire was probable.

General Chaffee signalled the Chinese

New Year by calling upon Li Hung Chang, who seemed to be in much better health. It is now asserted that the Germans will turn the railroad over to the English at the end of the month.

WAS WALDERSEE BLUFFING?

His Threat Said to Have Hastened Compliance by China.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Peking, says: "The Chinese declare that the threat of the Waldersee expedition has been successful and that the court has yielded and issued a decree fully complying with the demands of the foreign envoys on the question of punishment. These statements require corroboration, but they are generally believed here."

The Peking correspondent of the Morning Post, who says he understands that General Voroyan, the French commander, is willing to serve under Count Von Waldersee in the expedition and who emphasizes the difficulties of transportation and commissariat likely to be experienced in the provinces of Shan-Si and Shen-Si, both of which are afflicted with famine, says: "A large Chinese army is preparing to meet the foreign advance." He adds that "even if the Empress dowager yields on the punishment question it is desirable that the expedition should bring the Emperor back and detain him until the demands of the powers are satisfied. The settlement will be facilitated if the Emperor is removed from the possibility of annoyance by the faction of the Empress dowager. Even the United States advised action in this direction early in negotiations. Logically, therefore, the American troops should co-operate with the other forces to accomplish this end."

The Standard publishes the following from Tien-Tsin: "It is reported that the Emperor has arrived at Cheng-Tu-Fu, in the province of Sze-Chuan, and that there is no prospect of the court retreating to Peking. It is generally believed among the Chinese that further hostilities are pending."

The Waldersee expedition, according to a dispatch to the Morning Post from Tien-Tsin, is to start March 1. Its motives and the mystery surrounding it are the subject of much comment. The Daily Graphic writes that, whether it is a "bluff" or in earnest, "the whole thing is stupid and mischievous, tending only to make the

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DUE TO FALSE RUMORS

PANICKY RUN ON THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK, OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

Nearly \$200,000 Paid Out to Frightened Depositors—Woman Seriously Injured During the Crash.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 19.—False and unfounded rumors caused a run on the German National Bank of Allegheny to-day, during which \$190,000 was paid out to frightened depositors. The excitement at one time during the afternoon was intense, causing almost a panic, and giving the police all they could do to prevent an outbreak. In the crush around the bank of the institution one woman, Mrs. Mary Fogal, was seriously bruised and injured internally.

Several stories in circulation are given as the reason for the run. One was that the officials of the bank had indulged too heavily for the Pressed Steel Car Company. Another was that when a man was refused a loan because he had no security he went to a German clubroom and reported the bank insolvent. Whatever the cause of the trouble it had no foundation in truth. The bank is a state and national bank and one of the most reliable in the city. It is thoroughly trusted by the business men of Allegheny, and Cashier Helm said to-night that every demand would be met promptly to-morrow or any day. With an hour's notice he can have \$2,000,000 on hand for payment. He said most of the raiders to-day were foreigners, who had somehow got the impression that because F. N. Hoffstott was president of the bank and also president of the Pressed Steel Car Company the company was receiving unwarranted favors. On the contrary, he said, the company was one of the heaviest depositors, and had never negotiated or asked for a loan.

NO DANGER OF STRAIN

MR. TOWER THINKS THE RUSSIAN DISPUTE WILL BE SETTLED.

St. Petersburg Press Also of Opinion that the Sugar Bonus and Duty Question Will Be Adjusted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Secretary Hay received a cablegram from Count Scheremetev, Russian ambassador to Russia, explaining the views of the Russian press on the sugar bonus question. He says the papers advise caution and conservative action by the Russian government. This cablegram was laid before the Cabinet by Secretary Hay to-day and discussed at some length. The communication is said to have been little more than a terse summary of the opinions of the Russian ministers and newspapers as to the prospects of further trouble between Russia and the United States. The ambassador made it plain that in his estimation there was little danger of any strain being put upon the friendly political relations existing between the United States and Russia, where there was a general conviction among newspapers and in public that the present economic issue between the two countries will be settled in such a manner as to leave no scar.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, to-day introduced in the House a resolution requiring the secretary of the treasury to furnish the House of Representatives, "if not incompatible with public policy, with copies of all letters to him from persons, firms, companies or corporations and all letters from him to any of them, together with all reports, decisions and examinations, with his reason for the same, and all other data, facts and information in any way relating to the imposition of a tax or countervailing duty on Russian sugars imported to this country, and what action Russia has taken in regard thereto by way of retaliation."

Belgium Also May Retaliate.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Brussels correspondent of the Morning Post says: "Retaliation for America's imposition of a countervailing duty on Belgian sugar are reported to be imminent."

WOMAN KILLED

WIFE OF A BARTENDER SHOT BY KANSAS SALOON RAIDERS.

One of the "Smashers" Wounded in the Arm and Several Others Less Seriously Hurt.

ONE HUNDRED SHOTS FIRED

SALOON IN MILLWOOD ATTACKED BY A BAND OF MASKED FARMERS.

Who Followed the Nation Plan of Ordering the Owner to Close or Suffer the Consequences.

FOUR YOUNG MEN ARRESTED

WARRANTS OUT FOR OTHER ALLEGED MEMBERS OF THE MOB.

Crusader Wounded in Battle at New-
man—Mrs. Nation Charges God with Imprisoning Her.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 19.—Twenty masked farmers, armed with shotguns, attempted to raid a saloon in Millwood, a small place, fourteen miles north of here, last night, and in the melee that followed Mrs. Rose Hudson, wife of the bartender, was shot and killed. William Webb, one of the raiders, was shot in the arm, and the others were slightly hurt. One hundred shots were fired.

To-day four farmers were arrested for complicity in the saloon raid at Millwood, Kan., that resulted in the killing of Mrs. Hudson and were lodged in the county jail here. To-morrow the county attorney says he will file a complaint against them for murder in the first degree. The raiders are John Wilbur, William Thurnburg, Andy Wilson and Joseph Turner. All are young men and all but Turner are married. Back of the alleged raid there is said to have existed a feud of long standing. Other arrests may follow, as warrants have been issued.

The saloon was run by Mrs. Michael Lochner. She had been warned to close the place by Monday, but refused. At 10 o'clock last night twenty men, all armed and wearing handkerchiefs for masks, approached the saloon. Two of the number, Joe Turner and John Wilbur, entered and ordered drinks. Bartender Hudson had scarcely set the glasses on the bar when the door was burst open and masked men rushed in. Half a dozen shotguns were raised to the ceiling and fired, apparently to warn the saloon keeper that they meant business.

Mrs. Hudson rushed to the scene from the living room in the rear and stood in the doorway. She had barely reached the spot when a gun was leveled at the door and discharged. The charge struck her above the eyes, and she fell mortally wounded. Hudson rushed to his wife's side but she died before he could carry her to another room. During the shooting William Webb, one of the raiders, was accidentally shot in the arm and two or three others were wounded slightly. A few more shots were fired, but the mob, alarmed at the killing of Mrs. Hudson, quickly left the place without stopping to destroy the liquors and fixtures.

Anticipating the attack, Hudson had gathered about him ten armed men. They, however, taken by surprise, were stampeded, and this fact and the killing of Mrs. Hudson probably prevented a bloody riot. The affray lasted but a few minutes and the details were not learned till to-day, the raiders having gone quietly to their homes. The members of the party are believed to be young farmers who live near Millwood.

"Joint" Smasher Injured.

NEWMAN, Kan., Feb. 19.—A band of thirty men and women, armed with hatchets and axes, made a raid on a "joint" here to-day. They demolished a costly cherry bar, a plate glass mirror and other fixtures. There was not much liquor in the place, but it was destroyed. A friend of the owner tried to protect the property with a shotgun. One of the crusaders named Gorrell, in trying to get possession of the gun, was struck on the head with it and seriously injured.

NOT THE DEVIL'S WORK.

Mrs. Carrie Nation Says the Lord Sent Her to Jail for Rest.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 19.—Mrs. Carrie Nation passed a quiet day in jail. She refuses bail and says the Lord wishes her to rest for a period. To-day Mrs. Nation received a message from her brother, a Kansas stockman, asking her if she would send joint deputations of capital and labor abroad to inquire into the conditions of other countries and to provide a federation where employers and employees may meet on the same plane. Mr. Locke is a well-known labor student. He wants an endowment fund of \$50,000 to carry on the work proposed.

TO SAFEGUARD LABOR.

Union Leaders Will Urge Mr. Carnegie to Act in Their Behalf.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 19.—The latest labor move in the great steel combination is the announcement that President T. J. Schaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, with a committee of officers, will leave for New York this week to persuade Mr. Carnegie to have inserted in the transfer of his holdings a clause permitting the employees of the companies to be organized by the Amalgamated Association or any labor organization. President Schaffer is of opinion that Mr. Carnegie will act on the proposition, and that some clause will be inserted in behalf of the workmen before the transfer is completed.

But the new move is to be carried to a finish, and it is said President Schaffer is enlisting the support of the labor leaders of the country. President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, as well as General Master Workman John N. Parsons, of the Knights of Labor, are being enlisted in the cause.

the Sabbath. It was a good deed and it justified itself. This storehouse of Meeser's that I broke into yesterday is a reserve that has fed every dive in this town. It was the headquarters of the saloon men. The brewers sent their liquor to Meeser's place and the saloon men of Topeka stored their goods there. It was the jugular vein of the whiskey traffic in Topeka. I tried to cut the jugular vein. That was right. It was a good deed, worthy to be done on the Sabbath."

Mrs. Nation still receives requests from towns in the West to come and rid them of the saloons. She had such a letter from a town in Illinois to-day and from "The Mothers and Sisters of Abolition, Kan." Mrs. Nation says she will rent a room in Topeka as soon as she is out of jail, and make Topeka her headquarters.

Mrs. Nation was told that a few of her most radical friends were talking about making a raid on the county jail to release her and her friends. Mrs. Nation sent this message to them: "If you want to break up something break up a few joints, but don't try to break into jail." These words prevented any further threats of violence against the county authorities.

"Home Defender" Notes.

The seven "joints" in Great Bend, Kan., were closed yesterday by the city marshal. City officials were told by citizens that the "joints" would be smashed if they were not closed.

At a meeting of the Ministerial Association of Wichita it was resolved to call a mass-meeting at the Auditorium next Sunday afternoon for the purpose of insisting upon the closing of the saloons in Wichita.

With a hammer, instead of the usual racket, Mrs. Charles Rhodes yesterday entered James Wilson's saloon at Port Huron, Mich., and broke all the glass show cases and about ten bottles of whiskey. The bartender then put her out. Mrs. Rhodes said she had served notice on the saloon keeper not to sell liquor to her son.

Judge David Dale, at Wichita, to-day will pass on the request whether a private person can destroy saloon property in Kansas on the plea of abating a nuisance. The issue will be joined by the attorneys for Herrig & Taylor, proprietors of the saloon Mrs. Nation smashed three weeks ago, and the attorneys for Mrs. Nation. The killing of Mrs. Hudson at Millwood caused Judge Dale to decide to take up the case immediately.

TARIFF FOR REVENUE

GREAT BRITAIN MAY ABANDON THE COBLEN FREE TRADE IDEA.

Leading Journals Now Advocating the Imposition of Duties on Foreign Manufactures.

BOER WAR EXPENSES HEAVY

AND PRESENT RATE OF TAXATION IS NOT SUFFICIENT.

Therefore It Is Urged that Foreigners Might Be Assessed for Some of the Needful Funds.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Daily Mail, in view of the necessity of raising money for the war in South Africa, still "in full blast," advocates a tariff for revenue purposes, which it says differs entirely from a protective tariff, the virtues and vices of which it is needless to discuss, although the speed and precision with which Russia has brought the United States to their knees by retaliation are most instructive. It suggests a 10 per cent. ad valorem duty on foreign manufactures. This suggestion will probably find considerable support in view of the almost certain increase of the income tax. Among the numerous suggestions for raising money it has been proposed that the government should appropriate the many millions that are lying in the Bank of England and other banks in the shape of unclaimed dividends and the like.

The Morning Post, in an editorial on the cost of the war in South Africa, says: "The treasury must explain how the funds of the struggle are to be met. For the next decade, at least, it is obvious that, with the cost of the war and the needful additions to our defensive force, the area of national revenue must be broadened and the financial position of the country must be considered as a whole." It suggests a small duty on sugar, referring to this as "but one illustration of the great field open to the chancellor of the exchequer."

Economic Experiment Proposed.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The agitation on the subject of American inroads upon British trade seems likely to result in an interesting economic and labor experiment under the leadership of John Locke, late Conservative parliamentary candidate for Devonshire. There is now in process of formation the national federation of masters' associations and trades unions, the objects being to educate the minds of employers and employees concerning the grave responsibilities which rest with them in respect to the expansion of the British trade, to devise means to meet foreign competition, to send joint deputations of capital and labor abroad to inquire into the conditions of other countries and to provide a federation where employers and employees may meet on the same plane. Mr. Locke is a well-known labor student. He wants an endowment fund of \$50,000 to carry on the work proposed.

General MacArthur's Reasons for Reporting the Alleged Libeler.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The secretary of war to-day replied to the Senate resolution of Feb. 8 asking for the facts in the case of George T. Rice, editor of the Daily Bulletin of Manila, who was recently deported to the United States by order of General MacArthur. The secretary's letter consists simply of copies of two telegrams which passed between Adjutant General Corbin and General MacArthur on the subject.

On the 7th inst. General Corbin called General MacArthur as follows: "To reply to resolution of the Senate secretary of war desires you cable whether one Rice has been deported, by what authority and for what offense."

General MacArthur replied on the 8th inst. as follows:

"Editor deported to San Francisco on Jan. 28. Offense malicious publication of false charges affecting integrity of administration of office of captain of the port in which formerly employed. This with full knowledge of their falsity. Matter received exhaustive investigation in which Rice was heard in his own defense. He informed me must give bond not to republish or mislead the islands, as his actions were creating strife and were a menace to the military situation. He then intimated an attitude of defiance and was necessarily sent home. Full report was forwarded with all papers Feb. 1."

The secretary of war said that this correspondence was the only information he had on the subject of the resolution, and he added that the mail report referred to by General MacArthur will be subsequently transmitted to the Senate.

DOWIE DEFIES LEGISLATORS.

Says They Will Not Be Permitted to Enter the Zion City Bank.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 19.—A resolution was offered in the House to-day providing for the appointment of a committee of five members to investigate the Zion City Bank of Chicago, conducted by John

CONSUL FLEES

BELGIUM'S REPRESENTATIVE AT MANILA LEAVES HASTILY.

Embarks with His Family for Europe to Avoid Trouble with the United States Authorities.

MORE ARRESTS OF TRAITORS

TRADERS IN CUSTODY FOR ASSISTING FILIPINO INSURGENTS.

Members of the Richest Corporation in the Philippines Have Been Actively Aiding Rebels.

CAPTURE OF A GARRISON

COLONEL SCHUYLER HAS A SHARP FIGHT WITH INSURGENTS.

People of Malacca Welcome General MacArthur—Filipino Prisoners Well Cared for at Guam.

MANILA, Feb. 19.—Captain Jones, of the Eighth Infantry, has arrested at a town on the bay in the province of La Guna, Florentino Ortana and Miguel Ponce de Leon, agents of the Tabacalera Company, and William Webb, Pedro Lorenzo and Victoria Sentana, employed by the Philippine Trading Company, on charges similar to those brought against D. M. Carman, the American contractor, namely, furnishing the insurgents with supplies. The Tabacalera Company, the richest corporation in the Philippines, is accused of aiding the insurgents often and actively. The persons arrested are all prominent and the evidence against them is very strong. M. Briz-Holterman, a Belgian connected with the Philippine Trading Company, has been arrested at Manila, and M. Eduardo Andre, the Belgian consul here, and manager of the Philippine Trading Company, has hastily left Manila with his family on his way to Europe on board the steamer Montevideo. Andre had previously been suspected. Other arrests are expected.

Colonel Schuyler with 100 men of the Forty-sixth Regiment on the puntboat Basco, landed on the Cavite coast near Ternate and proceeding inland captured a small rebel garrison. Continuing his march along a mountain trail Colonel Schuyler was attacked by rebels of Tria's command. After a sharp fight the enemy was beaten and scattered. One American was killed and one wounded.

The United States transport Rosecrans has returned here from the island of Guam, after landing there the Filipino prisoners who have been transported to that place. The prisoners were landed Jan. 12. They occupy an excellent prison site, four miles from Agaña. The prison is called the presidio. It is situated on an ascent and strict discipline is maintained. The officials of the branch of the Hong-Kong bank here have announced that Ross, the Englishman in their employ, who wrote a letter published in an Australian paper, criticizing the Philippine commission, American officers and American policy in general, has been ordered to proceed to Hong-Kong. The British community here is well pleased that the man has been sent away.

General MacArthur's reception at Malacca exceeded anything in the Spanish regime. The palace was beautifully decorated and brilliantly illuminated. Thousands of persons attended from the army, navy, official, consular, clerical, business and social circles, American and foreign. The population was well represented. Gen. Barry was master of ceremonies. Gen. MacArthur and ladies of the United States commissioners received the guests. There was dancing afterwards. The affair was thoroughly enjoyable and the Filipinos were especially pleased at being accorded a privilege never before afforded them. Gen. MacArthur's tact and courtesy was greatly appreciated.

The Women's Peace League met at Judge Taft's house to-day and passed resolutions to the effect that they intended to unite that place and Filipinos in the efforts to promote loyalty and hasten peace.

CASE OF EDITOR RICE.

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Alexander Dowie, the alleged faith healer. By unanimous consent the rules were suspended and the resolution was adopted. The committee is empowered to make a full investigation of the affairs of the Zion City Bank, and is instructed to make its report to the House, together with recommendations as to needed legislation, not later than April 1 next.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—When John Alexander Dowie was notified to-day of the resolution of the Legislature, empowering a committee to investigate the Bank of Zion, he declared that the state legislators will not be allowed to enter the bank, or permitted to open its books, and will be prevented from getting any information about the bank's workings from the inside. Dowie said his bank was a private institution, and no one had a right to force his way in.

ASSAULT IN A CEMETERY.

Girl Attacked by a Negro White Kneeling at Her Father's Grave.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 19.—While kneeling at her father's grave at Elmwood cemetery to-day Dora Dezell, nineteen years of age, was attacked by a negro. Notwithstanding she was lame from a sprained ankle she fought desperately for nearly a half hour, till the negro was frightened away by the approach of a white man. When the man reached Miss Dezell she was in a dead faint. To-night she is in a serious condition. The negro escaped.

DAMAGES CUT TO \$5,400.

Second Verdict Against the Hayes Estate in a Woman's Favor.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 19.—Mrs. Addie M. Smith was awarded \$5,400 damages from the estate of the late ex-President Hayes at Fremont to-day for injuries sustained in a runaway caused by a dog kept by the Hayes family. In a former trial she got \$1,400, but the Supreme Court sent the case back.

HINT TO LEGISLATORS

THEY SHOULD BE CONSERVATIVE IN MAKING APPROPRIATIONS.

Sensible Advice by Senator Fairbanks to Indiana Who Are Prone to Extravagance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Referring to the work of the Indiana Legislature Senator Fairbanks to-night said: "It is of the utmost importance that the Legislature should be very deliberate and conservative in making appropriations. The responsibility for what is done rests on the Republican party, and it is incumbent upon Republicans, especially, to prevent any unwise legislation and to avoid all extravagance. The people look to the Republican party for good, wholesome legislation and economical administration, and we must not disappoint them. I have no doubt that out of the conflict of opinion the better judgment of level-headed legislators will prevail, and that the result will be good laws and appropriations limited to the fair and reasonable necessities of the public service. Our work must square with our promise. In this way alone our power will be perpetuated."

BOER WAR DISCUSSED

GOVERNMENT AGAIN DEFENDED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

No Order Issued for the Shooting of All Boers Captured in Khaki Uniforms.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The war in South Africa again furnished the subject for many questions in the House of Commons to-day. The secretary for war, Mr. Broderick, gave an official denial of the story that ordered in khaki uniforms were to be shot. He said that neither Lord Roberts, General Kitchener nor any other responsible general had issued such an order.

The secretary for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, informed the House that a proclamation setting forth the intentions of the government in relation to the administration of the new South African colonies had already been drafted, but had not been issued, in deference to the opinion of General Kitchener and Sir Alfred Milner that the time was not opportune.

Mr. Broderick declared that the terms offered the Boers were better than ever before tendered to a vanquished enemy. Leniency to men on parole had been a decided failure. He appealed to the opposition to stop the delivering of mischievous speeches and the circulation of pamphlets, which did an immense amount of harm in South Africa. In defending the government against the charge of failing to reinforce General Kitchener Mr. Broderick said 20,000 horses had been sent out within three months, and they hoped by the end of March to have increased General Kitchener's mounted forces by 20,000 men.

The War Office to-night publishes the list of British casualties in the fight between Smith-Dorrien and Commandant-General Louis Botha at Bothwell, Feb. 6, already fully described in Lord Kitchener's advice to the War Office from Pretoria, Feb. 3. The British casualties were twenty-four killed and fifty-three wounded, and the Boers were repulsed.

No information has been received in London from South Africa that would add color to the report circulated in the United States that General De Wet had been captured by the British.

Lord Kitchener, telegraphing from Pretoria to the War Office, under date of Feb. 18, says: "De Wet is reported as moving north and now is west of Hopetown. He will probably double back to the southwest. The troops are prepared for this. A train was despatched between Vereeniging and Johannesburg this morning, but the Boers were driven off before they secured much."

Mr. Theron, president of the Afrikaner band, of Cape Colony, has decided that it is impossible for him to co-operate with Piet De Wet's peace committee, but he has offered the constituted authorities his services to promote the restoration of peace on terms honorable to both sides.

Four sick Cape Town natives were stopped at Sir Lowry pass